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CITY ITEMS.

Iron City Commercial College, and National Telegraph Institute.

J. W. JENKINS,
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principals.
ALEX. COWLEY,
Penn College Building, corner Penn and St. Clair streets
Second " " Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth st.
Third " " Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street,

Are open for the week ending November 11 1865:

1. M. Narrain, Jamestown, Chaut. county, N. Y.
2. B. Sill, Wilkins, Allegheny county, Pa.
3. Mc'andless, Pittsburgh, Pa.
4. A. Guthby, Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.
5. J. B. Smith, Clinton, Allegheny county, Pa.
6. Thompson, Clinton, Allegheny county, Pa.
7. A. Sniecop, Pittsburgh, Pa.
8. W. Gibson, Maple Furnace, Butler county, Pa.
9. P. Coe, North Hope, Butler county, Pa.
10. W. Bailey, University, Chester county, Pa.
11. C. Hegue, Watsontown, Northumberland co., Pa.
12. P. Ralston, Smithfield, Jefferson county, O
13. B. B. Hopkins, Yellow Springs, Greene county, O.
14. B. Myers, Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.
15. C. Weibert, Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.
16. S. Schwartz, Breinigsville, Lehigh county, Pa.
17. McClurg, Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa.
18. J. Scully, Broadhead, Allegheny county, Pa.
19. J. Silvernail, Charlton, Allegheny county, Pa.
20. T. R. Williams, Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa.
21. K. Patterson, W. Alexandria, Washington co., Pa.
22. W. W. Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa.
23. M. Scott, Fairview, Hancock county, W. Virginia.
24. M. Aber, South Salem, Ross county, O.
25. McBride, Pleasant Gap, Centre county, Pa.
26. Hodge Kent, Indiana county, Pa.

For terms and information concerning the College address JENKINS, SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mammoth Concerns.

It is generally the case that monopolies injurious in their action to local interests grow out of great accesses, and when the opposite is the case we feel called upon to record and to express our congratulations on this fact, and because of this we take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the great success of the firm of Parker & Co., 59 Market street. Their business for the last half dozen years has been unprecedented, and at so rapid a rate as really seems incredible: and they are now exercising an influence on the dry goods trade which has no parallel—all of which we are glad to say is made to inure to the benefit of our community. The fact of an increase of business to the degree of doubling and tripling in the last is made apparent in the freshness of their stock, which is a consequence of their being daily replenished and the low prices at which they sell goods. We advise in their own interests, and in everything calculated to benefit our city by imparting life and animation to trade and increasing its business, and recommend this firm, not to retail buyers resident in Pittsburgh as these will not need it, but to any who may be strangers to the firm and especially country merchants. Just now they are making a special sale of a splendid quantity of goods bought under peculiar circumstances, and they are selling great bargains.

Fall Dry Goods.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of the readers of the COMMERCIAL to the large and handsome stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods now offered for sale by Mr. Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny. The assortment is complete in all the varieties, and embraces every article necessary for fall and winter use. His stock of Blankets, Shawls, Flannels, and other woolen goods is unsurpassed in either city, and are sold at reasonable prices. New goods are received daily.

The Downward Tendency

Of Cotton Goods is telling upon the market, and the prices in the cause of prudent merchants, at least, keep fairly with the weakening of the market. Fahnestock & Bell, No. 91 Fifth street, have for some time had one of the firm East watching the market, and the result of his labors can be seen in their commodious store. Brown and Bleached Cottons, Tickings, Furnishing Goods, Shootings and Shirtings, are going off at figures decidedly low as compared with those of a fortnight since. Housekeepers believe us that now is the time to buy. Call to-day.

Our Mutual Friend.

By Charles Dickens. (Boz.") with forty-one illustrations. People's duodecimo edition. Our Mutual Friend. Complete in one large octavo volume, with all the original illustrations, bound in black cloth. Price $2 50. Illustrated octavo edition. Our Mutual Friend. Complete in one large octavo volume, with all the original English illustrations, forty-one in number, as well as a beautifully engraved title page by Marcus Stone, printed on fine paper, and neatly bound in black cloth. Price $2 50. Paper Cover Edition. Our Mutual Friend. Complete in one large octavo volume, with all the illustrations. Price $1 00. Just received by Davis, Clarke & Co., 93 Wood street.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

The Daily Commercial

THE INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.

Our latest advices from the island of Hayti bring us interesting particulars of the insurrection in Jamaica. The causes which gave rise to armed resistance to the GEFFRARD Government originated in the high mountainous region of the Surrey, Middlesex and Cornmore districts, lying on the extreme northern side of the island. They are to be found in the general apathy of the negroes in cultivating the immense sources of natural wealth with which Jamaica abounds, involving the loss of a large revenue to the Government from lands, which, with ordinary industry on the part of the former, would bring plenty of money to pay taxes with. But it seems that beyond the exertion necessary to their sustenance, little or no attention is paid to their development. Again, those to whom a change of government would prove beneficial, instilled ideas into the minds of the negroes which have materially intensified their antipathy toward the GEFFRARD administration. These causes have successfully operated in uniting them in bloody resistance, which at last accounts was extending itself to even the most distant sections of Jamaica. The geographical situation of the rebellious districts, isolated from the seat of government—Port au Prince—and possessing many natural advantages for the protection of the insurgents, has afforded TURIN SALNAVE and his malcontents, ample opportunity to hold their own against the GEFFRARD forces. The inception of the trouble grew out of an attempt by the Government to force the negroes to cultivate their lands, and pay into the national treasury an adequate proportion of the taxes. The tax collector of St. Thomas-in-the-East parish, ascertained that there were large numbers of people who owed taxes for years. He endeavored to collect those arrearages, but was driven away from that locality. Reporting the facts to the Revenue Department, he obtained permission to take back a force of soldiers and renew the attempt. Subsequently, however, an appeal was made to the judicial authorities of the district, to get the taxes abated, but a decision against them was rendered. The point at issue was carried to the higher court, and by it sustained. A third effort made proved a signal failure. The excitement then broke out with unusual energy, and deeds of violence hourly occurred. The court building was fired, Baron VON KITTLEHOLDT of the Superior Court, Judge PRICE of the Magistrates' Court, and others, were subjected to horrid tortures, and finally killed. Dissatisfaction with the GEFFRARD Government, which has thus far failed in its efforts to crush the rebels, is rapidly disseminating itself among the people, and the army is fast becoming demoralized. Our latest accounts inform us that no decisive action had taken place, but a simultaneous attack against SALNAVE and his forces was shortly to be made by land and sea, which, if successful, will enable GEFFRARD to hold the reins of government; but if his movement, which has probably already occurred, proves a failure, the patience of the people will most likely be exhausted, the army demoralized, and GEFFRARD compelled to seek refuge in a foreign country. Jamaica is one of the richest districts in the West Indies. Its products embrace the most luxurious tropical fruits, coffee, cotton, etc., in vast variety and superior quality, and with a fructious soil and healthy climate, requires little exertion on the part of the natives to raise immense quantities. A ready market and fair prices are open to them, and a single season will probably suffice to realize more money than it will take to liquidate the outstanding claims of the Government against them. The condition of the insurgents, however, is by no means an embarrassing one. They are lodged in one of the impregnable fastnesses natural to that country, with the open sea behind them, and a naval force of considerable invulnerability to protect their successful blockade runners. Well armed and equipped, resolute and fixed in their determination, and greatly encouraged by their successes on land and water, they will probably engage the Government forces in one of the most bloody warfares that ever spent itself in that region. GEFFRARD's credit is fast declining, exports are scarce, and the currency depreciating, but he finds much encouragement in the devotion and valor of his supporters, whose determination to stay the demoralization of the troops is likely to prove successful, for the reason that they are kept constantly supplied with many comforts, besides the inviting prospects of large reward which are held out to them, in the event of success, and the Conservatives will probably give a united support to the Government in which case the ruin which threatens that country may be averted.

Knox's Annual Fruit Exhibition.

REPORT OF WINE COMMITTEE.

For several years Mr. KNOX has held at his Horticultural Rooms, in this city, and on his fruit farm, Strawberry and Grape exhibitions. These exhibitions are largely attended by prominent fruit growers of the country, and are occasions of very great interest. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says of them:

"These annual and semi-annual exhibitions of fruit are admirable occasions offered to the public for examining choice fruit, and they must be of great service. Here we not only have, in June and October, opportunities of comparing a large number of the best strawberries and grapes, as exhibited on the table, but the still more valuable and interesting exhibitions of the growing plants, laden with their delicious fruits, is opened for inspection at the extensive and well managed fruit farm near by. It is to be hoped that Mr. KNOX will continue these shows, as they are a means of diffusing valuable information."

We published in this paper a very interesting report of Mr. KNOX's Strawberry exhibition last June, written by Mr. BEELER, Secretary of the Indiana State Pomological Society.

At the late Grape exhibition a committee was appointed to examine the wines presented, whose report we append. Mr. KNOX does not favor the addition of sugar in the manufacture of wine. The two samples referred to by the committee, where a little sugar was used, were made specially for *Sacramental purposes*, for which a sweet wine is generally preferred.

It will be noticed that the committee recommend discrimination in the time of pressing out the juice, before or after fermentation:

The Committee appointed to examine the wines at Mr. KNOX's autumnal grape show for 1865 respectfully report—

That they found quite a collection of vinous preparations, made from different materials. Among them were those prepared from the Isabella, Blackberry, Strawberry, Raspberry and Currant. Of these, the last found most favor with the Committee, as it was hundred fingered, and well managed fruit farm near by. It is to be hoped that Mr. KNOX will continue these shows, as they are a means of diffusing valuable information.

1. One sample, made from the pure juice of the grape, without any addition. This is a light, rich wine of promise, highly equal to many made from the same grape which have been shown us. None of the committee, who feel confidence in recommending this variety as a favorite grape in the West.

2—3. Delaware, 1861 and 1865. Both of these wines, though possessed of merit, having been prepared by fermentation on the skin, possess more harshness than we desire to find in wines made from a grape of such exquisite delicacy.

6. Our old and tried and ever welcome acquaintance, the Catawba, made in this instance in a sample of merit, though, from its mode of preparation, possessing more roughness than is agreeable to some palates. We suggest the propriety of adopting this plan with grapes that are fitted for the production of delicate wines.

7. Delaware and Anna combined in equal proportions, made in 1864. This new wine excited universal admiration. On taking up a glass of its pale amber color was beautiful to behold, while at the same moment, a pervading fragrance, more delicious than ever greeted the dressed itself to another sense, and upon tasting, we found a very superior wine, of sufficient strength and peculiarity to please the most fastidious, consider it destined to attain a high reputation among our best native wines.

The committee was very much pleased with this exhibition of the products of the vineyard, and think that they reflect great credit upon the enterprise of the persevering cultivator of vines and manufacturer of wines, who has set before us so many samples of fruit and wine from a single establishment. We would encourage him to go on in the good work, which he has so fairly commenced, feeling sure that with every year's experience will add to the value of his products.

JNO. A. WARDER, Chairman.

STATE ITEMS.

Highway robberies are not of so frequent occurrence in the Oil Regions since the arrest of several notorious characters now in Meadville jail awaiting trial. Thursday last, Geo. Gould and Thomas Brown were arrested in Titusville for an assault with intent to rob Dr. E. H. Rigue, and, in default of $3,000 were committed to prison to answer.

The oil merchants of Titusville want an Oil Exchange. They are, perhaps, better off without it.

Amos Geddis, aged about sixty years, died suddenly in Pithole last week. Deceased was a teamster, and left a span of horses and wagon, which his relatives are said upon to pay for.

At a meeting of the citizens of Miles' Grove, (Girard Depot) Erie county, held some days ago, it was resolved to name the place "Dan Rice," in honor of the patriotic showman.

A large fire took place Thursday evening, about nine o'clock, at Balcroft's mills, between Media and Chester, destroying one of the largest factories. The fire was caused by the dropping of a lighted candle by a man in the drying rooms. The loss amounted to about $50,000.

Mr. Godfried Zahn, of Lancaster, celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday on Friday, when he had a regiment of descendants present, including children, grand children, and great grand children. Mr. Zahn has been for twenty-three or twenty-four years a member of Lancaster Councils, and at present is Chairman of the Finance Committee, a position which he has filled for years.

A Musical Convention, under the direction of Prof. N. C. Stewart, will be held in Greenville, commencing Tuesday evening, November 28th, and continuing in session two weeks.

Next June the town of Bedford will be one hundred years old.

Messrs. H. S. & F. W. Huidekoper, whose woolen factory, in Meadville, was destroyed by fire, last week, have leased Central Hall building, in that place, and intend resuming active operations as soon as their new machinery arrives.

According to the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the Lochiel Iron Works of that city, recently put in operation, are now making the best quality of railroad iron ever manufactured in this country.

Daniel Burke, aged about thirty years, was killed on the Oil Creek Railroad by the passenger train for Titusville, on Wednesday night, at Gray's Mills station. His former place of residence is not known.

Dr. E. W. Roberts, a practising physician of Harrisburg for thirty-five years past, died in that city Friday morning.

George Loy, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, while in the act of stepping from the engine tank to a car, Friday morning, as Susquehanna Station, fell to the track, when the wheels of a number of cars passed over him, severing his head from his body. He was a member of Company G, 34th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and resided in Harrisburg.

The Capitol grounds at Harrisburg have recently been thoroughly cleared of the leaves and other unsightly obstacles, and now present a neat, clean appearance.

The pupils of the Young Ladies' Seminary, at Bethlehem, Pa., on Friday, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the removal of the school from the original building to that now occupied. A grand illumination of the Seminary and other buildings in the city took place in the evening.

A pamphlet copy of the minutes of the fifty-sixth anniversary of the Beaver Baptist Association, held at the Harmony Baptist Church, Lawrence county, in August, has been received.

Among the resolutions adopted at the session was the following: *Resolved*, That we recognize the hand of God in the final victories which have crowned the efforts of our Government to put down the fratricidal rebellion which commenced during the time of our last session, and though, heart-stricken that the assassin's blow struck down our beloved President in the hour of triumph, we rejoice that God shielded him until he had led us to the border of the promised land, and still he lives to lead us on a re-established nationality; and that when removed from us he took with him a 100,000 of shackles to lay before God's throne as trophies of Freedom's victories.

Allentown, Lehigh county, has nearly trebled its population since 1851, and now boasts of over 10,000 inhabitants. The valley, in which Allentown is the geographical centre, produces one-tenth of all the iron of the United States. A correspondent says: "Within an hour's walk of the town are no less than seventeen blast furnaces, five large rolling mills, two of them and three for merchant iron, while a few miles further on are immense slate quarries, zinc mines, and color works, a splendid dark blue gray limestone, that furnishes the finest hydraulic building material, and inexhaustable deposits of the best fine clay for fire-bricks. Two private banking houses and three National banks furnish the necessary facilities for these varied enterprises, which are to be increased, I am told, by the erection of an establishment for manufacturing paper and cloth out of the fibre of Indian corn, under the patent of Auer Von Welsbach. Such an undertaking the neighborhood seems well fitted on account of the heavy crops of corn raised. In fact, agriculture is the main source of its wealth.

The furniture, draft-wheel, etc., of Provost-Marshal Henderson's office, Fifteenth Congressional District, were sold in Carlisle last week, and the records of the office turned over to the Provost-Marshal at Harrisburg.

The extension of the Capitol at Harrisburg is rapidly approaching completion. The *Telegraph* says the structure is already under roof, and workmen are engaged in erecting the pillars in front of the extension. They will be similar to those at the entrance to the rotunda, and of a superior quality of stone. It is the intention of the authorities to have the building finished ready for use, at the earliest possible moment. We learn that the whole of the upper story of the structure will be appropriated to the use of the State Library, the present location of which is entirely too confined. Thousands of volumes are stowed away for want of room to display them properly.

Rev. John C. Merrill, late of York County, Pa., has been elected Principal of the Male and Female High School of Lancaster.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Large Receipts from Customs

Neutrality on the Mexican Border.

Resuscitation of the Rebel Debt.

The Course of General Canby.

Gen. Logan Tendered a Diplomatic Position.

Wirz Poisoning Story Denied.

South Carolina and the Direct Tax.

Prize Money Ready for Distribution.

IMPORTANT MILITARY DECISIONS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 12.

The Receipts from Customs

In October reached, in round numbers, the unprecedented amount of seventeen millions in gold—about six millions more than it was estimated they would be. The receipts at the four principal ports were: New York, $11,005,57 80; Boston, $1,247,100 12; Philadelphia, $468,68 12; Baltimore, $179,036 05.

Our Neutrality

The following order issued by Gen. McDowell, commanding the Department of the Pacific, is an indication of the feeling which prevails along our Mexican border on the question of Republicanism versus Imperialism in Mexico: "It is made the duty of the officers commanding the District of Arizona and Southern California, whilst keeping in view the recent order allowing the exportation of arms and munitions of war, to instruct the commanders on the southern frontiers within this department to take the necessary measures to preserve the neutrality of the United States with respect to the parties engaged in the war in Mexico, and to prevent the use of our soil, frontier from the United States, or suffer any arms or munitions of war to be sent over the frontier to either belligerents, this not to prevent individuals from passing with arms for their personal protection."

Reconstituting the Rebel Debt.

Extensive and persistent efforts, to practically reconstitute the rebel debt in its most odious form, will be made in all the rebellious States, as soon as they are reconstructed, by appropriating pensions to wounded officers and soldiers who fought on the Southern side, leaving those who fought for the Union cause to the care of the Federal government, but taxing them to support their enemies.

Course of General Canby.

Distinguished Louisianians now here, state that Gen. Canby is blamed by the original Unionists of that State for his course towards them, and that the policy of the military authorities throughout has been opposite to that of Gen. Sheridan.

The diplomatic position tendered to General Logan, is Minister to Japan.

Wirz Poisoning Story Denied.

Louis Schade, Esq., Wirz's counsel, is out in a card, contradicting the statement of general L. C. Baker, that Wirz's wife attempted, on the 10th of October, to poison him by passing a strychnine pill into his mouth while kissing him, and pronouncing the whole story an infamous lie from beginning to end. Mr. Schade asserts that Wirz's wife was, at the time mentioned, in Kentucky, and publishes letters in proof of this fact, and the state of family relations which existed between the prisoner and his family.

Death of a Clerk.

MR. J. N. VOORHEES, of Indiana, third class clerk in Third Auditor's Office, died here yesterday morning.

Direct Tax in South Carolina.

Governor Perry has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that the privilege be granted the State of South Carolina to assume the direct tax levied by the United States, and pay it in one year State bonds, urging as a reason that the States so much impoverished that her people cannot meet the taxes this year.

The Prize Money

In the case of the Princess Royal, captured off Charleston harbor, several days ago, now ready for distribution. The amount is large.

Important Decisions.

The Second Comptroller has decided that soldiers transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and subsequently mustered out by reason of the close of the war, are entitled to the balance of the bounty, the same as though they had remained with their regiments, the fact of their being transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and discharged from that organization not affecting their right to the bounty to which they were entitled under their original enlistment.

In the case of a representative substitute, for a person not liable to draft, it has been decided that the former is entitled to the same bounty as other recruits entitled at the same time and for a like period of service.

Major General Butler

has taken for the winter the house recently occupied by the British Minister.

Our Claims Against England—Visitors to the White House—Female Pardon-brokers—General Grant and Staff Going to New York—Arrival of Madame De Russey—Mortality Among the Negroes—Settlement of Mexican Grant.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—The opinion is gaining ground here that Great Britain can, in accordance with the principles of international law for the depredations committed by the Anglo-rebel cruisers, Mr. Seward having—by a recent paper—early in 1863, informed that Government that the rebels were belligerents. But it is by no means certain that John Bull will in the end be a gainer by the operation. British subjects have claims arising out of this war on our Government, some three millions in amount, which will not be promptly noticed or speedily settled, and it may not be long ere her Majesty's Government may find that the friendship of the United States will be a "neutral" power. The British navy, as land forces, is not to be feared by Mr. Wood, might find them prove acceptable. The *National Intelligencer* says:

"Several months ago, and at this late day, after so much had been done by the Paris Conference to multiply the laws of warfare, the British Government would have us believe that there was, as far as possible, the destruction of private property on the high seas."

It is to be hoped that the Alabama dispute will end in a general recognition by all nations of the law of nations as understood by us, and on our part by Secretary Marcy of the absolute exemption of all private property on the seas from capture or destruction by belligerent enemies. We can then settle the "Alabama" claims.

The White House was crowded yesterday with visitors, a goodly portion of whom were ladies, to the levee held by the President and family. The President is so busily engaged now in writing his annual message and conferring with his Cabinet, that he finds it impossible to longer declined to receive any one separately, and therefore opened the doors of his room at one o'clock, and all who chose were invited to be presented. Many ladies were introduced to pardon brokers, and besieged the President on every hand in behalf of their protégés. This perseverance did not seem to be very well received.

General Grant and part of his staff leave Washington for New York to-morrow morning.

Commissioner Cooley, of the Indian Bureau, is in Philadelphia for a few days.

Colonel R. De Russey has been brevetted Brigadier General in the Regular army.

Reports show that the mortality among the negroes during the war has been from thirty to forty per cent. Disease is making the same fatal inroads now as before peace. During 1864, the deaths in the District of North Carolina amounted to fifty per cent. of the whole colored population of those sections. The medical department, as it is said, complains that it is powerless to stay the progress of disease while the surgeons are scattered over a large district, and with the scarcity, and funds not provided requisite for the employment of local practitioners.

The survivor of the Mexican grant, Sognna de Tache, which has been in litigation since 1836, has been finally confirmed by the District Court, which has patented the whole claim, save 10,880 acres. The survey, upon which a patent is about to be issued, covers forty-eight thousand eight hundred acres.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Oppressive Measures Relating to the Freedmen—Desire for the Removal of Federal Troops.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The *Herald's* Columbia correspondent sends a report of the proceedings of the South Carolina Legislature up to the 8th of November. The principal discussions related to the condition of the negro. Some members express strong apprehensions of negro insurrections, and bills having, therefore, been reported for the purpose of empowering the State officers to seize all fire-arms found in the possession of the freedmen, to prevent their becoming, or becoming possessed of arms, and to punish with severity any white person proposing to sell the same to them. Measures are also proposed to shut up shops kept by freedmen, and to prohibit any white person employing a negro servant without the written consent of his or her former master having first been obtained.

The South Carolinians are very anxious for the removal from the midst of all the national troops, and the organization of their State militia. A proposition was also made, after empting from taxation, for two years, all persons who had suffered seriously, in consequence of the invasion of the State by the United States military forces.

The Insurrection in Jamaica.

NEW YORK, November 12.—A private letter from Jamaica gives additional particulars of the cause of the insurrection in that Island. The writer states that the negroes of St. Thomas had become greatly in arrears with the Government taxes, the payment of which was finally peremptorily demanded by the authorities, and an armed force to accompany the collector was ordered thither. Meantime, the negroes appealed to the courts, the decisions of which were against them. On the third of those decisions being rendered, directing that the taxes be collected, the negroes set fire to the Court House, and commenced a furious attack on the whites, during which two of the Judges and other persons lost their lives. Order was restored by other outrages, till every white person and every colored person known to be in sympathy with the authorities was driven out of the parish.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S POLICY.

Systematic Reduction to be Made.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 12.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

Secretary McCulloch, a few days ago, stated that a systematic reduction of the public debt would be commenced long before the year 1870, as before that time the Treasury will be in funds to redeem and cancel a large portion of the outstanding debt, amounting to one thousand millions, including the seven-thirties, which will be maturing in the course of three years, and not including four hundred and fifty millions of greenbacks and fractional currency, which may all be done without any special legislation by Congress. There is the highest authority for stating that this is the policy of the Secretary.

Gen. Sickles is to be Tendered a Mission.

It is reported that Gen. Sickles will be tendered one of the South American Missions.

The Steamer Circassian.

NEW YORK, November 12.—A dispatch dated Arichet, Cape Breton, N. S., November 10th, has been received by the manager of the New York Coast Wrecking Company, stating that the steamship Circassian which went ashore on Rocky Bay, N. S., on the 16th of October, had been got off, and arrived on the 9th inst. at Arichet harbor, and that one steam pump could keep her free from water with ease.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A Lawrence, Kansas, dispatch says the Indians are becoming troublesome again on the Plains. On Monday last they attacked the whites at Pale Creek, and captured most of the cattle. Many depredations are reported and General Heath is reported to have recently had a battle with them, killing twenty five.

The rebel General Forrest has arrived in Mississippi. He has received a pardon from the President to pardon any officers of his class, but will leave it for congress, which will disfranchise him forever, but he will go to Washington and try the effects of money, and thus accomplish his purpose. He thought the radicals was dying out with the fires of war.

A Washington dispatch states that the officers of the Quartermaster's Department have been directed by the Quartermaster-General to ascertain the condition of the various soldiers' cemeteries around the city and report the same.

Ex-Governor Price, of Texas, an intimate friend of Governor Hamilton, says that Hamilton will hardly call a convention before the middle of January. Civilians fear that Texas will not be represented in the next Congress. The cotton crop of Texas in 1860 was 400,000 bales, amounted to nine million dollars.

John C. Breckinridge announces his determination to remove to Texas should the President pardon him. He advises the farming class of the late Confederate States to take the oath of allegiance to President Johnson for command.

At a meeting of the New York Health Commissioners on Friday, a resolution was adopted directing the Inspector of Hospitals to commence turning the different departments to examine into the condition of the city in a sanitary point of view, and to report to the Commissioners of Health.

A commission has been appointed by the government to select a site for quarantine hospital at Sandy Hook. General Meigs has also ordered the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts regiment to be transferred to Sandy Hook for hospital purposes.

A private telegram from a prominent gentleman in Mississippi, says: The arrest of Captain Polk, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is greatly regretted by General Humphreys, although it was believed to be therefore necessary. Captain Polk has, General Osterhaus furnished a guard for the arrest of Governor Sharkey, on his first arrival and set him free. The Captain is now in the discharge of his duties. The Commissioner of the Bureau, General Howard, is expected daily. Matters in Mississippi are in the main doing better than was anticipated.

The great cincinnati bridge about to be constructed across the Ohio river, will be the largest in the world, being over 2,000 feet longer than the largest river bridge in England, and 1,000 feet longer than the Menai bridge in England. Its total span will be 1,05 yards. The massive stone towers on the Kentucky side will be 230 feet high, and 50 feet above their foundations. One year is the period allowed for building it.

The Spanish-Indian demonstration will push the war with great vigor, and no peace is talked of. That commander, to be sure, is not very extensive at present, but soon will be. Much indigenous excitement is manifested in favor of the movement. Natural, and the whole country is rejoicing that they have up to the time of writing, not been disappointed. Spain will not be humbled, and that it would do nobody any good to see her humbled. Spain is not a first-class power, but is a fair-looking second-class, and in fact is the finest ever produced in this country. It illustrates the beautiful mechanism of day and night and the method of calculating time, and is seldom out of order, gives that of every other meridian on the globe.

Death of Senator Collamer.

In the death of Hon. Jacob Collamer, the United States Senate loses one of its ablest and oldest members. Though not a brilliant man he possessed many statesman-like qualities, added to great industry, and perfect integrity. He entered public life in Vermont in 1833, having attained an elevated position at the bar of that State. In the year in which he retired to the supreme court bench, a position he accepted with reluctance. He remained on the bench of the Supreme Court until 1849, when he resigned that position and returned to practice. He was first elected to Congress as a member of the House of Representatives in 1843. He was continued in this dignity by re-elections until 1854, when he declined any further occupancy of his seat, and again returned to private life; but not to remain long unoccupied with public affairs, for when General Taylor was elected to the Presidency in forming his Cabinet he selected Mr. Collamer for the responsible position of Postmaster General. He retained that post until July, 1850, when, owing to the death of President Taylor and the consequent elevation of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency, Judge Collamer and other members of the Cabinet resigned. He again returned to Vermont, and was immediately peremptorily demanded by the authorities, and an armed force to accompany the collector was ordered thither. Meantime, the negroes appealed to the courts, the decisions of which were against them. On the third of those decisions being rendered, directing that the taxes be collected, the negroes set fire to the Court House, and commenced a furious attack on the whites, during which two of the Judges and other persons lost their lives. Order was restored by other outrages, till every white person and every colored person known to be in sympathy with the authorities was driven out of the parish.

Our Rochester Correspondence.

The Water Power of Beaver River—New Bank Building—An Extensive News Agency—More Improvements—Weddings—A Bold Swindle—Grace Greenwood on a Visit.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW BRIGHTON, November 11.

Few places in the country present a water power equal to that to be found on the Beaver River at this point, and to a considerable extent it has been made available, as the manufacture of buckets, tubs, woolen shawls, sash, wire, flour, twine, planed lumber, &c., gives evidence of. But there is plenty of room for more, which capitalists, seeking safe and profitable investments, would do well to consider.

The Directors of the National Bank of Beaver county have purchased a handsome lot on Broadway, in a central part of the village, where they design to erect, in the spring, a commodious banking house—the one hitherto occupied by them being too small for their increasing business—a fact creditable to all concerned.

The Union school here under the supervision of Prof. Fields, assisted by a corps of excellent female teachers, is going forward under the most favorable auspices; its pupils numbering in all about six hundred.

Persons visiting our village may find a general supply of all the Eastern papers and magazines—together with your broad-sheeted DAILY COMMERCIAL at the book and variety store of Mrs. A. Taylor, who, when not busily engaged, incidentally—as not unknown in certain departments of psychological literature, and philanthropic effort.

On the old ground where once stood the "Merrick House," is to be erected in the spring, by Duncan & Edgar, a large block of splendid business house, to be occupied as stores and offices. The old building, for many years known as a public house, was that of the Merrick House, which was destroyed by fire in 1856.

The new Central Hotel, Market street, owned and conducted by Merrick, Hunter & Co., is doing a fine business. You may judge of the length of the table, from the fact that thirty-seven knives and forks were counted, how soon they designed to be "set" for dinner, after breakfast.

Cupid has been carrying on a successful crusade here within the last few weeks, and many fair ladies have changed their names, and had been prevailed upon to postpone the *future*, until peace should again wave her olive wand over our fair country. Many a target has taken them out of court and settled the matter amicably by the assistance of a minister or magistrate. Every day or two, a "notice" is published in the appointments, was that of Charles, son of Hon. Thos. P. Townsend, to Miss Hattie L. B. Bradford.

An interesting case of swindling has just come to light, in which a man calling himself Henry came to our place some time since and represented himself as a traveling agent for a patent right for a new and valuable article, which he was also a spiritualist, and proposed to give a series of lectures upon that and kindred subjects. He succeeded in obtaining a few orders, and left—calculated to deceive his most penetrating mind. He secured a hall, gave several lectures, which were well attended, to large audiences. Some of his experiments were quite remarkable, even to the initiated, and he succeeded in deceiving a number, and exhibited of the spiritualistic stuff for his wife and child who were somewhere in the vicinity, awaiting the good news that he had realized a very respectable return. Before receiving the money, however, he borrowed, in different parties, small sums, but, true to his name, he ran off with the cash. Previous to his leaving, he gave a grand spiritual entertainment, and in a peculiarly bland and captivating manner, he succeeded in borrowing from one gentleman fifty dollars, from another, from a third, five dollars, receiving, also, at his request, a letter of introduction to a prominent railroad man in Cleveland for a free pass. On presenting this letter to the Railroad Director, he was surprised to find that the gentleman in question had never given any such letter, and that the individual in question had left for parts unknown.

This is but one chapter in the history of this individual, who has carried on his operations in different parts of the country, from Boston, East, West, North and South, and even in Canada, and has been successful in the main, and if we were to publish his name, and the names of the persons—specifying them by name—in the case of the vessels, for being destined to carry arms to the rebels, we would be libelled, as in the case of the persons, as being sympathizers with the Liberal cause.

A remarkable time piece has been lately patented, the principal parts of which are to be of the finest ever produced in this country. It illustrates the beautiful mechanism of day and night and the method of calculating time, and is seldom out of order, gives that of every other meridian on the globe.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch of the 11th states that Wirz, the rebel "starved to death" prisoner of Andersonville, is under arrest at Washington, and will be tried by a military commission.

A Washington special says: The President is being vigorously pressed to have Jeff Davis tried in the Supreme District Court, now in session in the National Capital.

Gen. A. A. Bowman, of the United States Army, died suddenly at his residence at Williamsport, Pa., on Saturday morning. He superintended the building of Fort Sumter, and the Fortress Monroe, and was Chief Engineer of Engineers charged with remodeling ordnance.

The heavily fire at the Bancroft Mills at Wilmington, Delaware, on Thursday last, is not less than $250,000.

The City Bank of Trenton, New Jersey, has suspended.

A Calcutta letter, dated September 23d, says the cholera broke out on the 4th of September on board the ship Young America, bound for Boston, and the captain, second mate and three seamen died, the others, who survived, were sent to the hospital.

The body of Captain Wirz was buried on Saturday morning at the arsenal, near the remains of the conspirators.

Intelligence from Hayti has been received to the 28th ult. Salnave, the rebel leader, had issued a manifesto to the soldiers of his army, in which he announces that things of the past, purchased in New York, are on their way to Hayti, bringing three vessels. The town of Cape Haytien, he says, is in his hands, and he will die, or conquer. Besides these, he adds, he has other troops, to the number of six, who will soon be with him, and that he will immediately be just to see. Of what importance, he says, will be one or two, compared to the enemy with which he is fighting? He appeals to the native superiority of his race, and concludes by saying that he ignores the intolerable and complete sacrifice of the revolution.

The executive officers of the Fenian Brotherhood in New York have engaged a spacious building in the upper part of the city for their quarters. The President and different Bureaus will move into it next week. The *Express* says that the building will contain the executive rooms for the government of the future Irish Republic, but only to suit the Irish patriots in the struggle for independence by arms, administer mock justice.

The information in reference to the action of the French Government relative to the complaints alleged to be lodged in the New York Custom House, by the owners of the cargo of the Alabama, is from a reliable reporter, who received it from the owner of a steamer which was scarred by two persons who represented themselves as revenue officers sent from the Custom House to search the vessel. The cargo was owned by parties in Europe. Dispatches were at once forwarded to the Emperor of France and Minister Drouyn de Lhuys, and the matter brought to the attention of the Cabinet. The result was that the Emperor ordered the Minister to demand an explanation from Washington.

The Tunisian Embassy will sail for Europe in the steamer from Boston on the 22d. They are now at Providence.

During the last week the receipts of cotton at the port of New York were 21,401 bales; sales and resales, 19,800 bales; exports, 7,857 bales; available stock on hand, 170,000 bales.

From El Paso, Mexico, October 8, we learn that the French expeditionary force under General Brincourt are still in possession of the city of Chihuahua. They have not yet advanced on this side of the Rio Grande, and quite are still at El Paso. It is believed they will cross the Rio Grande into Texas, then go below and join the forces of Gen. Escobedo, who is assisting French forces in the States of Nuevo, Leon and Coahuila.

The Free Masons of England are following the example of those of France by protesting against the Pope's recent allocution.

A letter from Ottawa, C. W., says it is now beyond doubt that steps are to be taken by the Canadian Government to meet the danger from the Fenian organization. At a meeting of the Executive Council in Montreal, on the 7th, the subject of placing a large force on the frontier was discussed.

The London *Daily News*, in its city article, says: Pending the receipt of news from America as to the impeachment of the Washington Cabinet receives the refusal of our Government to take into consideration the Alabama claims, a check is given to the movement in American securities, as regards which the tendency of the market is otherwise very favorable, nevertheless, meanwhile, the high rates of interest required from speculative holders of five-twenty bonds at the last settlement have caused occasional realizations, so that the price is barely maintained. Should the American Government adopt the manly course which is expected of them, it would prove difficult to limit the extent of the probable flow of British capital into American securities, now and old, for there is evidence on the other side that the events of the civil war have raised the prestige and credit of America and her enterprises higher than they ever stood before.

Mexican Affairs—Citizens of Matamoras Starving.

The Brownsville correspondent of the New Orleans *Times*, under date of 24 inst., says: The citizens of Matamoras are already in a starving condition. Accounts state the Imperial troops are building forts and Maximilian's agents are offering large inducements to Texans who will join the Liberal army. The Liberals are fighting with the Liberals. It is reported that two transports are at the mouth of the Rio Grande loaded with French troops to reinforce the gar

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

Weekly Commercial.

CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is the cheapest and one of the best papers published in the country. It contains thirty-six columns of reading, embracing all the current intelligence, trading for the family, complete market reports, and the latest news up to the hour of going to press. It is issued every Saturday at $2 a year. to single subscribers, or $1.50 to clubs of twenty. Now is the time to subscribe.

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AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

The Southern leaders are at their old tricks, whereby for so many years they have been able to lead the people contrary to their interests and judgment. The war, although itself this result of the system of leadership, does not appear to have broken it up, nor taught the people of the South to emancipate themselves from few who have ever managed to control the many. We do not in the least doubt that by far the larger share of the Southern people are sincerely desirous of resuming their old places and duties in the Union. While ago the leaders professed to be animated with the same wish, and President JOHNSON cautiously, but frankly, took them at their word. But there is too much reason for the belief that some of them at least were not sincere, but, animated still with a rebellious spirit, are disposed not only to violate their own professions, but in doing this, as of old, to take the people along with them. Were there more intelligence diffused throughout the Southern states, we should have less fear,—but with the old system of leadership whereby the few control the many, which has prevailed for so long a time many, which has prevailed for so long a time there, we frankly confess that our hope for the immediate triumph of the real sentiment in the South is not great.

We did hope that this system of leadership, and, for the most part, the leaders themselves, of the war had broken up. Some of the leaders, we know, have been disposed of, but not all of them. We hoped that not only the blacks but the whites also had been emancipated. From the frequent expressions which have fallen from the President concerning the Southern white population, it is evident that he is not a little exercised, and that his policy was chiefly for them. We feel certain, therefore, in the event that the old system of leadership triumphs, which now appears quite probable, President JOHNSON will not hesitate to interpose for the Southern people against the leaders. This certainly is one of the signs of the times, and we are authorized to infer this from the declarations and personal character of the President.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Our special correspondent at Washington, about ten days ago, dispatched to the COMMERCIAL the position of President JOHNSON and Chief Justice CHASE relative to the trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS, the delay of which was attributed to certain objections urged by the Chief Justice. Since then the Washington *Republican*, with an air of authority evidently emanating from the State Department, confirms our correspondent's statement, and gives at length the facts of the President's anxiety to try the great criminal, as well as the objections of the Chief Justice. It seems the President has been exceedingly anxious for months to have the question legally determined whether treason is a crime and whether it can be punished as such. After consulting with his cabinet officers and the legal officers of the Government, whose encouragement he received, he addressed a letter to Chief Justice CHASE, about the first of October, informing him that it might become necessary for the Government to prosecute some high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the United States within the District of Virginia, Chief Justice CHASE's District, and inquiring whether the Circuit Court for that District was organized and in condition to exercise its functions, so that the Chief Justice, or either of his associates, could hold a term of the court there during the autumn or early winter, for the trial of cases. To this letter Chief Justice CHASE replied that the Circuit Court of Virginia, either to be presided over by himself or one of his associates, would not hold a term during the autumn or early winter. He stated that the regular term authorized by Congress would commence on the 27th of November, only one week before the sitting of the Supreme Court, when all the judges were required to be present, and that one week would be too short a term in which to transact very important business. His second objection was the doubtful propriety of holding a civil court in a district under martial law.

The *Republican*, in commenting upon these objections, thinks that the excuse of the Chief Justice is undignified, and is the emanation of a mind dissatisfied with a situation for which the President is not to blame. This difference between the President and the Chief Justice relative to the trial of the traitor will, perhaps, explain the rumor that DAVIS will be exiled, which some are disposed to believe will be the disposition made of him. At any rate, while there are those who believe with the *Republican* that "Chief Justice CHASE proposes to let JEFF. DAVIS go untried," and is responsible for the unnecessary delay of the trial urged by the President and the people, there are others who dispute the deduction drawn by the article in question, semi-official though it may be.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

There is no distant part of the globe in which more American people feel a lively and almost personal interest than the Sandwich Islands. Almost every whaling vessel from our New England ports has visited them. For over forty years some of the Christian churches have had prosperous missions in them. Our Pacific squadron has visited them occasionally in years past. And from all sources of information, the conviction has been universal in the United States, that a very great and happy change has been effected in the social, political and religious condition of the population of those islands by the excellent agency of the American mission-aries. This has been the testimony of occasional visiters, of our intelligent New Bedford whaling men, of officers of our navy, and of all others who have long resided on the islands.

In the face of all this, the Right Reverend T. N. STANLEY, D. D., Bishop of Honolulu, now on a visit to this country, represents the teaching of the missionaries as superficial, essentially defective, and without adaptation to the condition of the people; and the morals of the people as ten times worse than they were under the heathen system. He specifies as the defects of the missionaries' system, that it is a *religion of conscience*, and that it lacks the attraction of formularies. The New York *Independent* slyly styles these hard statements, if true, What shall they be called if untrue? Bishop STANLEY represents the English church and the British interest, and so cannot be the very best witness of non-Episcopal missions and the American interest in those important islands.

The best way to form an impartial judgment is to consider the work itself which American labor has accomplished. Forty-four or forty-five years ago, the inhabitants of the Islands were in the most debased condition of savage-life—many of them cannibals. They have a written language and literature. A larger proportion of the people can read and write than those of some parts of the British Empire, or even of the British Islands. They have a considerable commerce, and have made vast improvement in the cultivation of sugar, rice, and coffee. The sugar crop gives employment to two lines of packets, of three vessels each, between Honolulu and San Francisco, the round trip of each vessel being made in fifty days. And as for their religion, they have the largest churches and congregations in the world, not excepting SPURGEON's, in London, and they *support their own ministers*, having several years ago relieved the American churches. Bishop STANLEY is an Episcopal clergyman, we understand, who has been but a comparatively short time acquainted with the Islands. The above statements accord with facts which have been known in this country for years.

The importance of the Islands to the United States, in a commercial point of view, owing to their situation in the broad Pacific, and on the track to China, has drawn the covetous eyes of both French and English upon them. The enterprise of Bishop STANLEY is an English one. American Episcopalians have known and admired the wonderful success of American missionaries in the Sandwich Islands. If an Episcopal mission is to be established there, and there is no reason why it might not be, let it be by that church in the United States, rather than by the English, who, as a nation, are not free from the suspicion of a propensity to political intrigues to the disadvantage of the United States.

THE FATE OF DAVIS.

A new turn appears to have been given to the question of disposing of DAVIS. In another column we have referred to the course the matter is alleged to have taken, whereby Chief Justice CHASE is loaded with the responsibility. As to this it is not our purpose, with the light we have, to attempt to decide; but we believe that the President, from some cause or other, has been led to entertain somewhat the idea of banishing DAVIS from the country. If he cannot be tried, it certainly is a strange anomaly. If, on the other hand, objections have been raised merely to force a solution of the question, what shall be the disposition of DAVIS, the transaction will have the appearance of being a disreputable "dodge," in which we are sure the President will not willingly acquiesce. Although considerable currency has been given to the report that the problem will be solved by sending DAVIS out of the country, we still hope that he will at least be tried for the crime of treason.

FREE READING ROOMS.

A real need in Pittsburgh is a room furnished with books and papers, to which young men and boys may resort and spend their winter evenings in useful reading. The class of persons in the city, who have no comfortable place, or no pleasant and improving employ, in which to spend their leisure hours, is a very large one. Clerks, apprentices and journeymen, who do not work at night, and whose homes and friends are far from the city, would be greatly benefitted could they have a well lighted and warmed room where they could spend two or three hours in reading useful books, and storing their minds with knowledge.

Such an establishment might be started and maintained with but little expense. When we speak of it as a *free* reading room, we do not mean that it should be regarded as a charity. Perhaps it might, to obviate any objection that might arise on that ground be expedient to make a nominal charge for the privilege of using the room, when by the liberality of some generous and philanthropic individuals it shall have been established. It would be a good measure for the owners of three or four contiguous manufacturing establishments, to unite in opening such a reading room for the persons in their employ. Several rooms near the works and homes of the men, would be better than a large central one at a distance. We commend the subject to the consideration of our manufacturers.

REV. DR. KERFOOT—HIS LETTER.

The use of this gentleman's name in connection with the meeting to take place in this city on the 15th instant, to elect a Bishop for the new Diocese, having brought his principles and actions to view and conspicuously before the public, we deem it but right that the following letter should appear in our columns—more especially as some remarks of our own have been construed as doing him injustice. We have no other motive than to guard, wherever we find it, the great principle involved in the life-and-death struggle from which the nation has just emerged in triumph. Religion and Loyalty—Freedom and Christianity, cannot be separated,—they should be the alms of the church, for they only are the salvation of the State. As we should weep over their downfall, so ought we to rejoice in their triumph, at all times and in all places,—more especially when the guardians of the temporalities of the church and the teachers of its faith are met together. This being one of the things which Dr. KERFOOT did not do, we cheerfully respond to the suggestion that he should be heard in his own behalf:

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—You ask me to put on paper, for publication, the substance of what I said in the Convention on Tuesday, thinking that the real mind of the vast majority of our Convention may thus be better apprehended by the public. I comply with great pleasure, though I can only indicate the *substance* of my address.

The *imputation of disloyalty* was made against any who should vote to lay on the table certain resolutions which were meant to give expression to the sentiments of members *on national topics*. My point was that this vote to "lay on the table" was *not loyal, or having many loyalty*, that many who had so voted on Saturday, and might so vote to-day, were not loyal, in the most intelligent sense of the word, as any man in the house. *I* am such a man. I fought secessionism and rebellion as I could, for four years, face to face, in the very teeth of the rebel armies who held me, my home and my work in their grasp again and again. I maintained and declared my loyal convictions and principles when implored by secession friends to change or withhold them for the sake of interests and works most dear to me; and even when the rebel generals held me their prisoner, with the threat of a long situation in the South as a captive in their prisons. I defied any loyal man in or out of the Convention to show a record of loyalty clearer or stronger than mine.

Moreover, I believed in every word, so far as I could read the words, of these and the other kindler resolutions of like tendency. I rejoiced in the triumph of the national authority over the rebellion. I would lay down my life to secure that glorious result. *I do* thank, and always had thanked, publicly and privately, for this overthrow of the rebellion. No man could more honestly and heartily give such thanks. No do I regret in my soul in the destruction of African slavery, and I praise God for this great mercy. No man can do this more honestly or heartily. My whole soul goes out in prayer for these great mercies to us as a nation and as individuals. *I would not be mistaken on this point: and I crave the press to note it and publish it*, as well as unwise and hurtful. This is *conscience of to-day and yesterday*. Many most loyal clergymen had no right to speak for myself and for them. I cared little for my self, for I ran no risk. We record no man could possess. Neither have I ventured to tell my own history in this respect, that I might endure and sustain many of my brethren in taking the same ground I would take—to vote *to keep such topics now and always out of our Church Councils*, whatever other motives might prompt some men to this same vote, my motives and that of the very many brethren for whom I spoke, was this, *and ought this—to keep the Church to her own proper duty*. We, they all with myself, loved our country and rejoiced in its triumph over the Rebellion and in the overthrow of African slavery, heartily and unfeignedly, and we all praise God for these great mercies. None could be more loyal on any of these points. Only, we are now convinced and resolved that we must vote against such wrong and hurtful transgressions of the duty of this Convention to keep its legislation strictly to things ecclesiastical. We bear in public opinion demanding such action; of the press and the telegraph spreading the news of our proceedings and awakening hostility to the Church and to those who, on any ground, vote against such action being had here. We feel *duty, one duty in the Church*, to the Church; and our ecclesiastical and our personal interests would be safe in God's hands. Returned to my loyal men and citizens, while not accepting at all to the main purport of these and like resolutions, while really holding the convictions they express—loving our country, rejoicing in her triumph, in her Union, in her universal freedom, and praising God for all these inestimable gifts, we cannot conscientiously consent to *any* legislation on such topics, here and now, in this Second Convention of the Diocesan Episcopal Church in the United States; and yet, we *are as loyal*, as honestly and intensely loyal, to the nation and all its honor, interests and fame for ward movements, *as any men* either in or out of this convention.

JOHN B. KERFOOT,
Of Connecticut.

CHIVALRY.—The old Teutonic chivalry was distinguished by three prominent traits, bravery, gallantry, and a fondness for attempting wonderful achievements. Our ideas of it are derived so much from books of women, in which it figured long and conspicuously, that its real character is probably less known than its imaginary one. One may be excused from the charge of churlish skepticism, if he should doubt whether a large proportion of the old chivalry were, in point of fact, anything more than military adventurers and vagrants. They are supposed, however, to have had a nice sense of honor, to have been true in their friendships and brave in their bearing. The formula of their inauguration embraced the injunction, "Be faithful, bold and fortunate."

Perhaps our modern chivalry, in some future age of romance, may justify their assumption of the name. But in the way that they abuse the generosity of the Government, in their treatment of prisoners, and in their conduct towards the poor negroes, we cannot yet see the basis of their claims.

HELP FOR THE SOUTH.—Appeals are made, as we predicted they would be, in behalf of the needy and suffering people in the Southern States. There can be no doubt that large numbers of people, whites as well as blacks, are in extreme destitution of the necessaries of life. The proportion of poor people is always greater in the slave States than in the free. Their numbers have been vastly increased by the rebellion, and now the blacks, wronged and ill-treated, though free, greatly augment the multitude of the absolutely dependent population.

They must be helped to get through the approaching winter. We hope the hand of charity will be extended to them. Let not patriotic and Christian kindness be withheld, on account of the provoking madness and malignity that appear in some of the rebel papers, and from the lips of some of the unprincipled politicians. If they are indifferent to the sufferings that are around them, and which they have been the occasion of producing, the higher civilization, humanity and religion of the North must only be the more prompt and liberal.

CHURCH EXTENSION MOVEMENT.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, the first to commence the reconstruction of the church in the Southern States, is now agitating a great church extension movement in the Northern States. It will be inaugurated to-morrow, in Philadelphia, by a meeting of the friends of the cause of religion and union in the desolated districts of the Southern States, and Secretary HARLAN, and Bishops JANES and SIMPSON will be present and participate. Before the late rebellion the Methodist Church in the United States was severed on account of slavery. The cau e being removed, the Northern Methodists went to the assistance of their suffering southern brethren, bearing the banner of EMANUEL and Union, and everywhere the cause of religion is prospering. The church in the Western borders has received a powerful impetus, and hundreds of churches scattered throughout the battle-grounds of the rebellion have been purchased by the Methodists and dedicated anew to the good work. There is now to be no church division, and both North and South will be embraced within one general Conference. The movement to be inaugurated to-morrow has for its object the assistance of Southern Methodists, and as it will be extended to Pittsburgh, as well as other cities, the friends of religion should be prepared to aid and encourage it.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.—We conclude that the "*Tyfercising*" of ANDREW JOHNSON has been postponed indefinitely. The idea and hope existed only with the Democrats and some few ridiculously radical papers, which made up by virulence what they lacked in truth. If we mistake not, the time has passed when Mr. JOHNSON would have his back quite turned on the party that elected him, and himself in full communion with the Democracy. Judging from recent elections, instead of the President losing himself in such a vortex, the Democratic party has gone out of sight, with the smallest possible chance of ever appearing again. It is to be hoped that gentlemen with weak nerves on the Republican side, and gentlemen with great expectations on the Democratic side, will cease to concern themselves about the course of the President.

THE RICHMOND PRESS.—The papers of the late Confederate capital, that suddenly stopped one day last Spring, have started again. Their six months of retirement and reflection do not appear to have much improved either their manners or their temper. They are nearly as bitter as before, without being half so sprightly and sparkling. They lack JOHN MITCHEL among them. We used to have good laughs at their prophecies. Their lamentations furnish no amusement.

TRIPPING ON THE FLAG.—The assassin BOOTH and the bogus Democracy, both, broke their legs by getting tangled in the Flag of the Union. Had they maintained a right position under it, both might have escaped their misfortune.

PERSONAL.

—George Arnold, one of the most promising of the New York *literati*, died Thursday morning, at his residence, Strawberry Farms, New Jersey. He was well known to the public as "McAroni," over which signature he contributed to *Vanity Fair*, and later to the *Weekly Review* and the *Leader*. He was a sparkling *feuilletonist*, often delicately but keenly satirical, and full of pure, true poetry and kindly but unmawkish sentiment. His style of writing was chaste, often touching and pathetic, life-like and natural, but seldom fervid. Personally he was a genial man, possessed of splendid conversational powers and a fine, manly figure. He died in his thirty-first year, from an attack of paralysis.

—A Monsieur Girard volunteered to go from Montpelier to Toulon as assistant surgeon in the cholera hospital. Finding that the ex-usefulness of the hospital surgeons needed by the rage of infection, he collected a number of them round a dying man, and taking the perspiration from his brow, placed it on his tongue, adding a further and even more revolting experiment to prove his theory that the cholera is not infectious. The moral effect is said to have been enormous.

—A writer in the *Round Table* describes Hablot K. Browne, whose artist sobriquet is "Phiz," and who succeeded Seymour in illustrating the Pickwick papers. Mr. Browne had a playful way of signing his name. He would first dash down a small blot on the paper, which in the Cockney dialect would be *Hatchet*; next he would draw a picture of a *keg*; and finally a rejected-ation of a penny, which in the slang of London used to be called a *brown*.

—Mr. Henry Coppee, the editor of the *United States Service Magazine*, has in press a volume entitled "Grant and his campaigns." The author has been spending a week or two with the General, who has revised the text of the book.

—Alexander H. Stephens has written a letter in which he declares that under no circumstance he can imagine likely to occur can he be induced to allow his name to be run for Congress.

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The visit of the cholera to Europe seems to be as fatal to birds and beasts as to man. We hear of wild birds as well as domestic beasts dying in large numbers. In England, sheep, cows and horses are visited as with a plague. In Belgium poultry is attacked in the same way. In Paris the dread of the cattle disease is such, according to a correspondent of the London *Times*, that all dogs running at large are to be killed, lest they become agents for the transmission of the contagion. A common impression is that these various forms of disease among the lower animals, also the abundance of insects, are a precursor of the cholera, and originate in a vitiated atmosphere. The frequent shocks of earthquakes denote that the magnetic and electric currents which course through nature are producing great internal disturbances of the globe, and the facts may be related to each other as cause and effect.

The Florence correspondent of the *Independence Belge* says that a singular discovery has been made in a church in one of the dependencies of Milan. A statue of Saint Magdelen, which has long been famous for weeping in the presence of unbelievers, was recently moved, in order to facilitate repairs for the church. It was found that the statue contained an arrangement for boiling water. The steam passed up into the head, and was there condensed. The water then proceeded in the body by a couple of pipes to the eyes, and trickled down upon the cheeks of the image. So the wonderful miracle was performed.

The Veteran Reserve Corps, which it is proposed to disband, is commanded by six hundred and forty officers. Of these eighty-five per cent. have been wounded in battle, a great many of them more than once, and some as often as seven times, ten per cent. have been disabled by diseases contracted in the service, and five per cent. from casualties of various kinds otherwise than by wounds in battle. No less than ninety-one of them have lost their arms by amputation. There is no law for the maintenance of the Corps at present, and hence it has been proposed to disband it, but an effort will be made as soon as Congress meets to get authority to keep it in existence.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE POETRY OF THE ORIENT. By William Rounseville Alger. Pp. 336, 12mo. Roberts Brothers, Boston, 1865.

This book is issued in a very handsome style by the publishers. In paper, print and binding it is unexceptionable. It is a reprint, an edition having been published and sold nine years ago. It embraces an extended essay on Oriental poetry and the labors of modern scholars in translating it for the enjoyment of readers in the Occidental portions of the world. The essay is interspersed with many specimens, for illustrating the characteristics of Arab, Hebrew, Chinese, Hindoo and Persian poetry. The literary information of this essay is interesting and valuable. It shows the immense amount of Eastern poetry, and the use made of it in controverting instruction, even in the elementary school-books, as well as in works of philosophy, religion and imagination.

The poetry itself in this book consists chiefly of brief pieces, many of them containing but two or four lines, some of them sprightly epigrams, some pretty nursery rhymes, and some mawkish sentiment. His style of writing was chaste, often touching and pathetic, life-like and natural, but seldom fervid. Personally he was a genial man, possessed of splendid conversational powers and a fine, manly figure. He died in his thirty-first year, from an attack of paralysis.

A Monsieur Girard volunteered to go from Montpelier to Toulon as assistant surgeon in the cholera hospital. Finding that the ex-usefulness of the hospital surgeons needed by the rage of infection, he collected a number of them round a dying man, and taking the perspiration from his brow, placed it on his tongue, adding a further and even more revolting experiment to prove his theory that the cholera is not infectious. The moral effect is said to have been enormous.

—A writer in the *Round Table* describes Hablot K. Browne, whose artist sobriquet is "Phiz," and who succeeded Seymour in illustrating the Pickwick papers. Mr. Browne had a playful way of signing his name. He would first dash down a small blot on the paper, which in the Cockney dialect would be *Hatchet*; next he would draw a picture of a *keg*; and finally a rejected-ation of a penny, which in the slang of London used to be called a *brown*.

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WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.*

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—Two Mechanics to bore for Oil in Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio. Those who have experience and are fully competent, need apply on MONDAY, from 10 to 12 o'clock, to JAMES REES, Engine Builder, corner of Hay street and Duquesne way. nov13-lt

WANTED.—A good practical Tinner, who has a full set of Tools, and can bring good recommendations, wanted to take charge and do the work in a Shop in Pithole City. Apply by letter to DITHRIDGE, IRVIN & CO., Pithole City, or in person at PORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa. 9-9

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A situation in a Retail Oil or Wholesale Drug Store by a young man who has had two years experience in a first class Prescription Store. Best of reference given. Address, P. Z. 360 Canton, Ohio. nov13-lt

WANTED A Situation by a young man, a good Penman—as Entry Clerk or Assistant Book Keeper. Address "VOLUNTEER," commercial office. nov9-lt

WANTED—TIMBER.

WANTED—5,000 feet of Seasoned Curled Maple Plank, two inches thick, and twelve to sixteen feet long, suitable for gun stocks. Apply to JAMES ROSS, 156 Wood street. nov13-lt

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant.—Allegheny preferred. Address C., Commercial office. oct4-tf

WANTED—CANVASSERS.

WANTED—A Sure Fortune—The subscriber, a Chemist of twenty-five years experience, both in Europe and America, wishing to retire from the profession, will send in any person valuable recipes, from the use of which any industrious young man or woman, with little or no capital, can make from the first day not only a good and independent living, but in a very short time realize a moderate fortune. Address, with stamps for return postage, S. P. CHESTERFIELD, Chemist, Box 189, Philadelphia Postoffice. nov2-2w

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—$10 to $50 a Day—Men to engage in a pleasant and paying business, to give or all their time, in their own town. We will show or to call on those following the city. The capital required is $25 to $300. $10 to $50 a day. An examination of the business, the cost, the demand, the sales and profits, will satisfy any man of the truth of the statements in this advertisement. We will send by mail any person in any locality in the United States a sample, postage paid, for $1. This is a rare chance for those wishing business on a small capital. Men now doing business giving you a pleasant, paying and respectable business adapted to their times. ILLUSTRATED NO. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Sell-tf

WANTED—Great chance for Agents.—What the people want—STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of generals, battle scenes, maps, etc. This work has no rival as a candid, loyal, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains everything the people want to know. Address JONES' BLOTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oct24-d&w3w

WANTED—Now ready, Dr. Holland's "Life of Lincoln." Also, "History of the Civil War," and "Secret Papers of the Great Conspiracy." Address EMORY & HUGHES, 259 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov1-tf

WANTED—Agents to Canvass for two Engraved plate Engravings, worth $3 each. Also a new and very popular work. Terms liberal. Call and see us, or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov1-tf

WANTED—To give away in order to get them introduced, four articles worth $5 of the greatest utility. This is a rare chance, and is offered to the public. Send your address and inclose twenty-five cents to cover expense of forwarding. A. GONTRET, box 2624 Cincinnati, Ohio. nov1-6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN FAYETTE COUNTY.—I will sell a very valuable Farm in Fayette county, situated about five miles from Uniontown, and five miles from the Monongahela river; containing two hundred and forty acres, well improved. About one-half of which is timber land. One hundred acres of this farm is covered with the best quality of white oak timber, and the land and the wood suitable for farming and grazing. Terms reasonable. nov13-3t ETI COPE, Uniontown.

FOR RENT—
A Three Story Brick House,
No. 11 Colwell street, containing eight rooms and hall; water and gas in house, and provided with all the modern improvements. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 39 Colwell street. nov13-2t

FOR RENT—
A ROOM OR PART OF A ROOM
To one or two Students. Inquire at No. 30 Third street. nov13-3t

NEW ARRIVAL OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Grey Blankets,
WHITE BLANKETS,
BARRED FLANNELS.
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS,
WHITE COUNTRY FLANNELS,
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

AT 22 CENTS.
1 case FAST COLORED PRINTS.
AT 25 CENTS.
5 cases EXTRA GOOD PRINTS.
AT 37½ CENTS.
1 case COLORED ALPACAS.
(a good bargain.)
AT 37½ CENTS.
1 case COLORED COBURGS.
AT 45 CENTS.
1 case MOHAIR PLAIDS.
AT 45 CENTS.
1 case HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS.
AT $1 00
1 case FRENCH MERINOS.
SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NUBIAS,
HOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
Together with all other articles of Dry Goods suitable to the season.

☞ WHOLESALE DEALERS and JOBBERS are requested to call and examine this stock.

WM. SEMPLE,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,
no13 ALLEGHENY.

OPENING OF ALL THE NEWEST styles of
Bonnets, Hats, Turbans,
And everything new in the Millinery line, at
Mrs. M. KITCHIN'S,
nov8-3t 160 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

OPENING.—AT
C. BEGGS'S.
On the 11th inst., a fine assortment of Pattern Bonnets and Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons and all the handsome styles of Pattern Velvet and Cloth Coats and Sacques, at
124 FEDERAL STREET,
nov7-6t Allegheny city, Pa.

LUMBER.
Bids will be received by the undersigned at the Custom House for the sale of the FRAME BUILDINGS erected by the United States Government on the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Grounds. Buildings to be removed at purchasers expense. For terms apply to
C. W. RAYBELOR
or PHILLIPS,
nov11-6t Committee of Sanitary Commission.

NAIL MACHINES.—WE ARE prepared to furnish
NAIL MACHINES
Of the Latest Improved Construction.
Our Patterns were purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry and were made by that well known Practical Nailer, Mr. THOMAS CARLISLE, who will superintend the Machines constructed by us. We are prepared to furnish, in the shortest possible time, Machines generally on hand. Also,
CHILL AND SOFT ROLLS,
Which we warrant equal to the very best made in this city. Shears Squeezes, Pinches and Rolling Mill Machinery of every description furnished of the very best materials and workmanship.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
nov6-3m Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.
THE LAND, LOTS AND APPURTENANCES, in Allegheny county, and heretofore owned and occupied by the Commissioners of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a canal, having been conveyed by the State in fee simple to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all persons are hereby CAUTIONED from purchasing or leasing the same, or any portion thereof, from any persons whatever other than the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., or their assigns. This CAUTION has been deemed proper in view of certain advertisements by unauthorized parties, offering to sell, rent, or lease certain portions of said land and property.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
nov1-1m Solicitors for Owners.

BE IT ENACTED into an ORDINANCE by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted into an ordinance by the authority of the same:
SEC. 1. That the Allegheny Gas Company shall have full power, and the same is hereby given to the said Company to project and lay their main pipes and branches through the streets and alleys of the said Borough, from time to time as the business shall be deemed necessary.
SEC. 2. That the said Company shall, at their own proper costs and charges, repair and put in as good order, as before they dug up or made excavations on the same, all streets and alleys in the said Borough by them used and enjoyed: the said repairs to be made by the said Company as soon as practical after the diggings and excavations shall by them have been made, and to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Borough Street Commissioner.
SEC. 3. That the said Company in consideration of the privilege accorded them shall furnish and allow gas to the said Borough for corporate and borough purposes of every kind, at the same rates and charges as the same is from time to time furnished to the city of Allegheny, and to the citizens of said Borough, on the same terms, conditions and price as it is supplied to the citizens of Allegheny city from time to time.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Council the 7th day of November, 1865.
W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK, Clerk. nov9-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

The Largest Daily Paper in the State,

SECOND ENLARGEMENT.

Ten Columns Additional Matter.

THE TRIUMPH OF ENTERPRISE.

NO INCREASE OF PRICE.

Double the Reading Matter of any Paper in Pittsburgh.

As much as any N. Y. Daily contains

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

Special and Regular Correspondents,

Complete Corps of Correspondents in the Oil Regions.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE NEW GOLD REGIONS,

All the Markets fully and Carefully Reported.

FINANCIAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

If you want all the News you must have

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

MADAM CLEMENT'S
French Protestant Boarding School,
GERMANTOWN, PA.
The Sixteenth Session will open WEDNESDAY Sept. 6th, 1865. Particular attention given to the English Branches. French is the language of the family. For particulars, apply to the Principal. aug15-1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
A special meeting of members, old and new, of the
Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association,
will, by request of many old members, be held in the rooms, third story of Wilkins Hall, on MONDAY EVEN., Nov. 13th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking active measures to increase the public interest in the welfare of the Association.
The attention of former members, business men, and persons of sedentary habits generally, is earnestly directed to this notice, and all are invited to attend, and contribute to make the meeting a success.
FLORANCE C. BIGGERT,
nov13-2t President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
will be held at their office, No. 112 South Front st., Philadelphia, November 30th, at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
nov9-2w CHAS. LENNIG, Treasurer.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, October 31 1865.
AN ELECTION
FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS
Of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 94 Water street, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
nov1-td WM. L. HERBERT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., PITTSBURGH, October 21, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Western Transportation Company that a special meeting will be held at the office of said company on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of November, at 10

The Daily Commercial

THE CITY AUTHORITIES TO THE CHOLERA.

INVOCATION.

Cholera, Spirit of Ordure, hail!
Once the world's deep groweth a wail;
Thou the pall of darkness dost wear and vapor,
Hanging o'er Ganges' banks more than Pharaoh's curse,
Famine kind send forth a thirty cry or more shrieks.

II.

Thou of the curse of the East, to the West
Straightway thy horsemen ride;
And whosoever passed the withering gravel
Dies instantaneous, as the sea waves
Now and toll in the ship's wake, and for
Perished like wastes the peoples' hearts;
Empire, station, people, and she
Nothing in sorrow by Africa's sea,
Marseilles, and the darlings of Spain,
Huge Hesperia's Mount of Gibraltar's Rock;
Into the North, where Kept, save small be
Pale consumption, the inspiring one, with thee;
Then thou wilt row with the breath of the South,
Then thou wilt ride on the wings of the North,
And from the North's desolation with turn
Either thy face, where the sufferer shall burn
With a fever's heat and a fever's ire,
Ripe for a pestilence, never before.

III.

Cholera, cholera, cholera come!
Come to the city we seek for thy home!
Come to Manhattan! New York never gave
Terror, cholera, to thy wave of cholera,
Cholera, such a Reception as we,
Queen of them's terror! have plotted for thee!

IV.

Come in the loathed leprosy of Jonn,
When the earth's heart is by perforated tune
With the tearing awful, and all the day
Choked with His heavy breathing's praise;
When from her woollund dells Nourish will health
And the two fields that sat are crowned with her wealth;
Then, when contentment unutterable
Every human soul shall dwell,
Then with thy tremors, diarrhœa, and cramps,
Then with thy pallors and death-rattling damps,
Then with thy spasms and thy blue
Cholera, cholera, cholera, come!

V.

Come to a city of orient filth,
Cesspools, and sinks, and the spirits
Noiseless and healthy of natives that run,
Drink, and eat, and sleep alcove in their sun;
Nest in the dung-heaps that border those rills,
Fattest, eternal, and flayed as the hills!
Into my sewage again wander the rats
Dead or in active waves of the work;
Lull in the tenement houses my heart,
Make of the poor the sovereign sport;
Every human soul shall dwell, by stair,
Where by they come, and lurk, hunt them there!
By the latch's clacking, in the dark alley,
Hunt them, and smite them, and set their souls dying.
Let from their poisonous anguish the air
Whirl in high revelry thy wild dance,
And on off couches the sick shall be strown
Like to the leaves that in autumn are gone;
And the doors misery knocked at in vain
Long shall stand like to tombs in the lane,
And at all hearthstones and boards one shall hear,
A presence of terror, and sorrow, and doom!

VI.

Come, thou, whose terrible coming shall make
Lover hard as four, and the bridegroom forsake
Ever that bride given with death in his arms;
Come thy ruinous, and with thy endless harms;
Make no man abhor one another, make sons
Fly mothers (by a kindly instinct done);
Make kindred cease to kindred, and blood
Nauseous to blood; let right's sacred flood
On the mom's heart, now beating so high;
Let all the voices of health be dumb;
Eleanor's gay speech, and youth's laughter free,
Cease with the sweet frolicsome sallies, be
Blasted at the banquet-devotes to thee;
Sorrow let the mourners' sore feet gather by,
With their dim eyes wherein they sit;
Distressed to nightmares, trouble the sleep,
Let the great city we seek for it home!
Cholera, cholera, cholera, come!

[The Nation.

About Carpets.

It is curious that the English, who take pains that the patterns of their carpets shall be w ric- ed with such nice accuracy, should be quite indifferent as to the symmetry of their general outline. Except in the dining room of an English house, one rarely sees such a thing as a square or, perhaps, I should say, a rectangular carpet. Two sides of it, at least, are sure to be notched and chopped about, in order that they may fit into the various recesses formed by windows and the projection of the chimney-breast. This is essentially a modern fashion, as in very old-fashioned houses the first piece of furniture of material is cut, as the phrase goes, "to waste." Formerly a carpet once laid down in a room was never taken up again although it became inconvenient to make such changes; without further trouble. Now, however, the practice of entirely covering up the floor and leaving no evidence of its material, is contrary to the first principles of decorative art, which requires that the nature of construction, so far as possible, should always be relieved, or, at least, indicated by the ornamental which it bears. No one would think of putting in the nicks and corners of a room; and it is pleasant to feel that there, at all events, the floor can assert its independence. It is clear that the color of deal boards, especially when they become old and dusty, is by no means unsatisfactory; but a little of the staining fluid now in common use, will meet this difficulty at a merely household cost.

The floors of good old French mansions were often inlaid with variously colored woods, arranging in geometrical patterns. This branch of the decorative art, known as parquetry, has of late years been revived in England, and is becoming in country houses. Parquetry floor borders are now supplied at a price which is scarcely greater per superficial foot than the old paid for a good Brussels carpet. With such a border projecting two or three feet from the wall all around, the carpet need not be carried into the corners of a room, but may be left square at the sides. It is hardly necessary to say that the effect of this arrangement, including as it does the additional grace of inlaid woodwork, is infinitely more artistic and interesting than that which the ordinary system presents.

New Orleans and Liverpool.

The establishing of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Liverpool direct, is an event of no small importance in the commercial world. The Alabama, the pioneer steamer of the new line, has made one trip. She sailed from Liverpool September 23rd and Queenstown the 25th, and made the mouth of the river the 1st inst. During her twenty-five days' passage she consumed 750 tons of coal, by which her mean draught of 17½ feet was lessened to 11 feet when she crossed the bar. Returning, she will be loaded down with cotton to the depth of seven feet the bar and afterwards coal at sea. Including this stoppage she is expected to make the homeward trip, by aid of the ocean current, in twenty-five days. On her outward voyage she brought 4,702 sacks of salt and about 1,000 packages of assorted merchandise, consigned to various portions of the Mississippi Valley. For her return voyage, November 4th, she is taking in cotton at 1-64, per pound, and is insuring at one per cent. The is a stanuch vessel of 1,829 tons, and will take out about 2,000 bales. In connection with innumerable orders for foreign goods, She was to be followed by the Florida, 1,802 tons, which is daily looked for. The other ships of the line are the Louisiana, 1,874 tons, the Mississippi, 1,711 tons, the Arkansas, 1,896 tons, and the Missouri, 1,904 tons. Some of these ships have recently been in the cotton trade; others are new, and to them will soon be added the Chilian, which vessel has the capacity of 9,000 bales of cotton.

THE BONNET QUESTION.—The ladies are rebelling against the winter fashion for bonnets. The principal of a wholesale millinery house in Paris—for that his customers never purchased bonnet-frames with equal reluctance. The buggy-top pattern requires a large amount of material, and makes a very small show for it. Moreover the show when it is made, is anything but graceful. To construct a bonnet over this gigantic frame requires three-fourths of a yard of material, with ribbons, lace and flowers *ad infinitum*. The small bonnets of last summer, which made quite as much display, and were behind more graceful, required less than half a yard of material. The consequence is that the fashion dictated to the ladies is not accepted as fashions generally are, and that a good many dames and demoiselles are in open rebellion, and refuse to accept the dispensation of the Empress Eugenie in the course of the year of our Lord 1866. This very unacceptable mode make the millinery business comparatively dull; and many a disconsolated bonnet will be revamped this winter, that when the fashion does become acceptable, would find its way into the rag-bag.

BEAUTIFUL IDEA.—Away among the Alleghenies there is a spring, so small that a single ox could drain it dry on a summer's day. It steals its unobtrusive way among the hills till it spreads out into the beautiful Ohio. Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and cities, and many thousand cultivated farms, and bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats. Then joining the Mississippi, it stretches away some twelve hundred miles or more, till it falls into the gulf, and is lost for eternity. It is one of the great tributaries of the ocean, which, obedient only to God, shall roll and roar till the end of time, and then, as God in the other on the land, shall lift up his hand to heaven and swear that time shall be no longer. So with moral influence. It is like God, an ocean, boundless and fathomless as eternity.

THE WILD NORTH-WEST.—The number of hunters and trappers living on or near the "Red River of the North" is estimated at thirty thousand. They have no newspapers, no political organization, and only a limited communication with the outer world. They collect most of their furs find the readiest way to market through Minnesota to the Mississippi river. It is a hundred years since the first trading posts were established there, yet up to the present time there has been no progress toward civilization. This is likely to be enhanced before long. A movement is now on foot to secure a representation in the Canadian Parliament, and the woodchoppers and settlers will soon be there, when the era of free Western life, so full of romance, and so full of discomforts, will be at an end.

RENTS OF NEW YORK HOTELS.—The annual rents paid by the proprietors of several of the principal hotels in the city of New York (exclusive of stores), is as follows: Fifth Avenue $8,000; St. Nicholas and Metropolitan, $70,000; Astor, $60,000; New York, $60,000; St. Dennis, $30,000; Everett, $40,000; Clarendon, $5,000, and Howard $52,000. The Metropolitan and St. Nicholas are owned by A. T. Stewart, and the Astor by William B. Astor. The amount is enormous, but when it is considered that the receipts of some of the landlords are from $1,200 to $2,500 a day, you can doubtless see how afford these large amounts, and make fortunes too.

TO RENOVATE BLACK SILK.—Take the dress of cloth to pieces. Mix an equal quantity of honey, soft soap and spirits of any kind, to the consistency of cream. Rub some of this on all the soiled and spoiled parts with a hard brush, and when all the stains are removed, rub over the whole dress with the same solution. After this rip each breadth in and out of the water until all the mixture is off, and hang the pieces on a line. Shake the water drop from them, but do not wring or rub the silk together. Iron it on the wrong side.

THE Nashville *Banner*, in appealing for charity to some portions of the South, speaks as follows of the rebel private soldier: "Well, he fought the fight to the end, and lost—yes, in addition to his sufferings, he lost. He came home. He expected to come, crowned with victory. He came, but ragged, careworn and ruined; his means gone, his hopes crushed, his circle of friends diminished, and his sweetheart perhaps, if he and one married to a Quartermaster's clerk in the winning service. Rather tough, this, but true."

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 204 SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
PITTSBURGH PA.

H. L. YOUNG,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office 120 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Plans, specifications furnished, estimates, &c. &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
First night of the engagement of the celebrated comedian, YANKEE LOCKE, who will appear in his great character of Jonathan Switchell, originally written and adapted by him for his entertainment, in which he proceeded, even with its most unbounded applause. THIS EVENING will be presented the great moral temperance drama, in four acts, dramatized expressly for Mr. Locke by the late JOHN W. PEARSON, Esq., Author's popular story of the same name, entitled
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.
Sample as above).....Yankee Locke,
supported by the excellent stock company.
To conclude with the laughable farce of
CUSE'N JOE.
Cousin Joe.....Harry Hotto

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
WILL LECTURE AT
LAFAYETTE HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, November 14th.

SUBJECT:
"ACROSS THE CONTINENT."

Doors open at 7; Lecture at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets 50 cents; Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Seats may be secured at the Library Rooms Monday November 13th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr., WM. B. EDWARDS,
R. C. ALBREE, CHAS. L. CALDWELL,
JAS. J. DONNELL, O. M. CLINTOCK,
Lecture Committee.

VOCAL CONCERT.

We, the undersigned, pupils of Mr. CLEMENT TEDOUX, take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the musical community, that we shall give a VOCAL CONCERT at MASONIC HALL, on the 14th instant.
Soprani—Mrs. Emily Cram, Mrs. Amalie Sheib, Miss Emmeline Addison, Miss Libbie Schwarte, Miss Maggie McCandless, Miss Mary Laughlin.
Mezzo Soprani—Miss Eliza Cowles.
Contralti—Miss Lelia Addison, Miss Sallie Ward.
Tenore—Mr. Wm. Edwards, Mr. Henry Colton.
Baritoni—Mr. Wm. Edwards, Mr. Henry Colton.
Admission 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. Doors will open at 7½ o'clock, and Concert begin quarter to 8 o'clock. The sale of tickets will commence at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, Nov. 9th, at C. C. MELLOR'S Music store, 81 Wood street.
nov10-3d

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN S. CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND FACTOR IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
98 Water and 132 First streets,
PITTSBURGH.
51 Broad Street, New York.
oct28

WM. M. MURRAY.....to WILSON
W. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office, DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. apl5-ly

MERCER ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. nov-3mood 8

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors on ☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. 6m

GEORGE COLHOUN..... WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS.
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, No. 48 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburgh. under St. Charles Hotel.

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AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sep11

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KERR & EMERY
207 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
General Commission Merchants, dealers in Country Produce. Also, purchasing agents. Correspondence promptly answered and consignments solicited.
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COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
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and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
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DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 253 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block)
PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wood street.

S. KNITER..... J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. D. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKERTSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

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DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
HOWLAND & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUMR & CO., Wheeling.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oct28-3m

MADISON STRATTON..... THOS. G. POINTER,
HAMPTON J. CHENT..... B. P. ROY.
STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally.
Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.
Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.
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Spang, Chalfant & Co., Painter & Sons,
Shriver & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co.
Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq.,
Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally of Nashville. oct23m

100,000 DOMESTIC CIGARS.
100,000 CUBA SIXES.
In store and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oct28 corner Smithfield and Water streets.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
On the Youghiogheny river, and Connellsville railroad, only twenty-eight miles from Pittsburgh, about 1000 acres will be sold together, or divided. One colliery in operation on the railroad, and one open on the river. Also, the following valuable tracts offered for sale in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Inquire of
C. HASBROUCK, Attorney-at-Law,
oct11-ed-3m No. 154 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

SKATES. SKATES. SKATES.
2,500 PAIR
Ladies, Gents and Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood street.
nov6-4m

CATAWBA WINE.
In bottles, warranted pure juice of the Grape, just received on consignment and for sale by
WM. McCLELLAND & CO.,
nov7 351 and 353 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....Miss ANNIE EBERLE
Re-engagement for six nights only of the eminent young artist,
Mr. BARTON HILL,
who will appear as Colin Plummer and O'Donahue
MONDAY EVENING, November 13th, will be presented the beautiful romance from Miss Dolleny's Work, with new and beautiful scenery and great mechanical effects, entitled
DOT; OR THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
Caleb Plummer.....Barton Hill
To conclude with the purely patriotic and national Irish drama of the
FENIAN KING; or, IRELAND'S RIGHTS
O'Donahue.....Barton Hill

MASONIC HALL.
FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.
Commencing TUESDAY, Nov. 14th,
The famous
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S
MINSTRELS.
Headed by the two greatest Comedians of the Century, the Pioneers of Minstrelsy. This unanimously organized troupe comprises 22 first class artistes, who will furnish an entire new repertoire of the minstrelsy not yet "polluted" by the migratory mushrooms of the profession. Doors open at 7; performance at 8. Admission 50 cts. Children under twelve, 25 cts.
nov13-3d

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
10 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office.
Rent by the year the principal corners in the city and keep them veiled a one of the same.
oct6-ly

PETROLEUM.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, by dint of close study and application, in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, to an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been required and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
nov13

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This company was organized on the 20th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of the same.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$225,000
WORKING FUND.....45,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.....1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGGS,
FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. ORIST, W. C. KING.
H. W. RITCHIE. oct31-ly

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This Company was organized on the 25th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situate on the DUNKARD CREEK between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.
Capital Stock.....$150,000
Working Fund.....25,000
Par Value of each Share.....$1 00
OFFICERS:
President.....S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
Frank Snyder, James Graham,
J. G. Weir, Stephen Lawson,
H. W. Ritchie.
am30-tf

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.
Pure White Burning Oil,
Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
aug1 47 WOOD STREET.

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, &c.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
No. 164 Wood Street, near Sixth,
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THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse 87 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
and Wholesale Dealers in Crude,
Refined and Lubricating Oils.
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
aug2 141 Water street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the most favorable terms, having different sized Engines on hand and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size wanted. Call and show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.

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The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
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Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
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THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Commercial cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, shop cards, labels, Views, Boards, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se23-3m

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Show Cards, Labels, Views, Boards, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se23-3m

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W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
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BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders left at Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, solicited.

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THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
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WALL PAPER,
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
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PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,
NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se24f

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Coal, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec22

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,
for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my28 141 Water street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of STEEL & BAILEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN D. BAILEY, who continues the business, is duly authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of said firm.
THOMAS STEEL,
JOHN D. BAILEY.
In retiring from the firm of STEEL & BAILEY, I cordially recommend my late partners to the patronage of our former friends and customers.
THOMAS STEEL.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
(Successor to Steel & Bailey.)
Stock Broker and Real Estate Agent.
Stocks bought and sold on commission. Office, Wilkins' Hall, Pittsburgh. se22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the Partnership between George W. Kiefer, C. L. Straub and Wm. Hummel was dissolved on the 1st day of November, 1865, by mutual consent. G. W. Kiefer and Wm. Hummel, who continue the business in the name of the firm of Kiefer & Hummel are only authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of said firm.
GEO. W. KIEFER,
C. L. STRAUB,
WM. HUMMEL.
In retiring from the firm of Kiefer, Straub & Co., I cordially recommend my late partners to the patronage of our former friends and customers.
C. L. STRAUB.
G. W. KIEFER..... WM. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER & HUMMEL,
(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.,)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for TIDES, CASINGS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States. Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER Bands and Full Regimentals of every description. Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR,
1278 No. 12 St. Clair st.

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS.
Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintze's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Mel deons.
THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
oct23

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily and WEEKLY COMMERCIAL. my25-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &C.,
No. 80 82 and 84 South Sixth street, above Chestnut west side.
dec18-ly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T SQUARES,
German silver and brass cases of
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
TRIANGLES, IRREGULAR CURVES,
Flat and triangular SCALES.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
no1 corner Wood and Third streets.

LETTER BALANCES,
BILL HEAD BOXES,
POSTOFFICE BOXES, and
CALENDARS. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oct30 corner Wood and Third streets.

POCKET KNIVES,
GOLD PENS,
RUBBER PEN HOLDERS,
and PENCILS.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oct30 corner Wood and Third streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE DALTON KNITTING MACHINE has been exhibited at upwards of fifty State and County Fairs the season, and in each of them was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM. They are the simplest, strongest and best.
Agency removed from No. 27 to No. 24 Fifth street, Address
DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO.
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THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES are simple, reliable and perfect. They make the Lock Stitch, which is the only Stitch that gives satisfaction for general purposes. Call and examine them before purchasing, at the office of
E. P. CARPENTER,
No. 97 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
nov

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNE & RAYNERS.
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se8-1y

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on PURE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the combination of Gold and Rubber, which is highly recommended. Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $1 less than by any other dentist in the city. Call and see first different specimens, ranging in prices from $1 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, is thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.
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RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and RAW OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct5-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMEMBER,
SOUTH & ROSS,
63 Market street,
GIVE THEM A CALL. oct8

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Line, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st. Cincinnati, O.

100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND
Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oct17 corner of Smithfield and Water streets

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT
GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards. W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
oct28 136 Wood street.

CORN.
Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oct7 353 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

J. M'ELROY..... JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHAND
DRY GOODS.
FALL 1865!
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
No. 54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH,
Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their
FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, AT
Low Prices, for Cash.
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS
In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of
FLANNELS,
Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:
FULLERTON'S,
BRADLEY'S,
STEUBENVILLE,
THOMPSON,
WILDES.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,
A full line; also,
COTTON YARNS,
WOOLEN YARN,
BATTING AND BAGS.
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. sep30-MW&F

CLOAKS, SACQUES & SHAWLS.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls,
GREAT BARGAINS AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
oct25

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock we have to be sold on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
no10-tf

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Have in store, and for sale at prices
AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES
A very full and attractive stock of
NEW GOODS,
Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBROIDERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS
A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS. se27

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,
Just Received,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE GOODS AND EMB

The Daily Commercial

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty Street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express	8:30 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Accom'n, Accom	8:30 a m	Fast Line	2:00 a m
Cross & Erie Mail	7:00 a m	Baltimore Express	1:30 p m
Mail Accom	11:00 a m	Philadelphia Express	6:30 p m
Philadelphia Express	4:20 p m	Johnstown Accom'n	10:00 a m
Fast Line	7:30 p m	Mail	3:30 p m
Johnstown Accom'n	4:30 p m	1st Wall station	8:30 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	2d "	8:30 a m
2d "	9:30 a m	3d "	6:00 p m
3d "	3:30 p m	4th "	6:00 p m
4th "	6:00 p m	Penn Accommod'n	7:50 a m
Penn Accommodation	3:30 p m	Allegheny Accom'n	10:30 a m
		and Emigrant	10:30 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:30 a m	Express	7:25 a m
Mail	7:00 "	Mail	3:00 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	6:30 p m
Steub. Accom'n	4:30 "	Steub. Accomm'n	10:00 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	1:20 a m	Express	8:30 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	8:40 p m
Kx press	2:00 p m	Mail	7:30 p m
Mail	7:00 p m	Mc Castle & Erie	8:30 a m

J. Castle & Erie, 6:00 a m; N. Castle & Erie, 4:30 p m. New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 4:30 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:15 a m	Express	9:30 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	6:30 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Smithfield Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 2:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	10:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	2:00 p m
2d "	4:30 p m	2d "	7:30 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:30 p m	2d "	5:30 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.
Mail	7:00 a. m	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail	6:00 p. m.
Accommodation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	9:00 a. m.

Parkersburg Daily Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Tuesday	11 A. M.	Gruesser.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Friday	11 A. M.	Gruesser.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning.....8 A. M. | Evening.....6 P. M.

MCKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily.....3 P. M. | .....James Rees

CITY MATTERS.

Meeting of the Common Council.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held on Saturday evening. Present: Messrs. Beck, Boggs, Bole, Davis, Dickson, Hare, Hunneiut, King, Leonard, Mawhinney, McClelland, McKeown, Rees, Rebman, Saively, Tomlinson, and Pres. dent Steel.

The President stated that the meeting had been called at the instance of the City Controller, John McCargo, Esq., who made a statement to the Councils, urging the necessity of the exercise of the utmost economy in the conduct of the city affairs in consequence of the exhaustion of the annual appropriations.

The resolutions, adopted by Select Council on Monday evening, authorizing the Controller to transfer $1,052.26 from appropriation No. 13 (Ninth ward Fund), and making the amount to Appropriation No. 8, (Streets,) was concurred in.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Streets to carry out the contract with the Pittsburgh and Mechanics Turnpike Company, to pave with curbstone and flag pave on both sides of Pennsylvania Avenue as lies within the northern side of said street to city line, (adopted by S. C., Oct. 16), concurred in.

The following action of S. C. was also concurred in:

Resolution requesting the Water Committee to have water pipe laid on the extension of Pennsylvania avenue, from Fifth street to connect with the water pipes on the south